

109TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5354

To authorize the Secretary of Education to extend the period during which a State educational agency or local educational agency may obligate temporary emergency impact aid for elementary and secondary school students displaced by Hurricane Katrina or Hurricane Rita, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 11, 2006

Mr. BOUSTANY (for himself, Mr. McKEON, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. POE, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Education to extend the period during which a State educational agency or local educational agency may obligate temporary emergency impact aid for elementary and secondary school students displaced by Hurricane Katrina or Hurricane Rita, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Hurricane Relief Ex-
5 tension Act of 2006”.

1 **SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR OBLIGATION OF TEM-**
2 **PORARY EMERGENCY IMPACT AID FOR DIS-**
3 **PLACED STUDENTS.**

4 Notwithstanding sections 107(f) and 110 of title IV
5 (commonly known as the “Hurricane Education Recovery
6 Act”) of Division B of the Department of Defense, Emer-
7 gency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurri-
8 canes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act,
9 2006 (Public Law 109–148; 119 Stat. 2680), the Sec-
10 retary of Education may extend the period during which
11 a State educational agency or local educational agency
12 may obligate funds received under section 107 of that title,
13 except that such funds shall be used only for expenses in-
14 curred during the 2005–2006 school year, as required by
15 section 107 of that title.

16 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

17 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

18 (1) According to the Department of Education,
19 more than 370,000 students were unable to attend
20 school in the weeks following hurricanes Katrina and
21 Rita.

22 (2) According to the Department of Education,
23 158,000 students remained displaced as of October
24 1, 2005, and are eligible for impact aid.

25 (3) The unprecedented nature of this crisis and
26 the massive dislocation of students prompted the

1 Congress in 2005 to approve the Hurricane Edu-
2 cation Recovery Act to provide money to reopen
3 schools in the Gulf Coast region and an additional
4 \$645 million for impact aid.

5 (4) The Congress included stringent time lines
6 in the Hurricane Education Recovery Act to ensure
7 the money would quickly be sent to the local edu-
8 cational agencies to help the schools in need.

9 (5) The Department of Education accelerated
10 the application process in order to quickly release
11 education-related relief.

12 (6) A significant portion of the recovery aid,
13 both restart and impact aid, has yet to reach dam-
14 aged schools and local educational agencies.

15 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The Congress urges
16 State educational agencies to expeditiously distribute edu-
17 cation relief funds received under title IV (commonly
18 known as the “Hurricane Education Recovery Act”) of Di-
19 vision B of the Department of Defense, Emergency Sup-
20 plemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the
21 Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public
22 Law 109–148; 119 Stat. 2680)) to impacted schools and
23 institutions.

○